

AN ACT in relation to criminal law.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
represented in the General Assembly:

Section 5. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
changing Section 5-8-4 as follows:

(730 ILCS 5/5-8-4) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-8-4)

Sec. 5-8-4. Concurrent and Consecutive Terms of
Imprisonment.

(a) When multiple sentences of imprisonment are imposed
on a defendant at the same time, or when a term of
imprisonment is imposed on a defendant who is already subject
to sentence in this State or in another state, or for a
sentence imposed by any district court of the United States,
the sentences shall run concurrently or consecutively as
determined by the court. When a term of imprisonment is
imposed on a defendant by an Illinois circuit court and the
defendant is subsequently sentenced to a term of imprisonment
by another state or by a district court of the United States,
the Illinois circuit court which imposed the sentence may
order that the Illinois sentence be made concurrent with the
sentence imposed by the other state or district court of the
United States. The defendant must apply to the circuit court
within 30 days after the defendant's sentence imposed by the
other state or district of the United States is finalized.
The court shall not impose consecutive sentences if for
~~offenses--which--were--committed--as--part--of--a--single--course--of~~
~~conduct--during--which--there--was--no--substantial--change--in--the~~
~~nature--of--the--criminal--objective,~~ unless:

(i) one of the offenses for which defendant was
convicted was first degree murder or a Class X or Class 1
felony and the defendant inflicted severe bodily injury,

or

(ii) the defendant was convicted of a violation of Section 12-13, 12-14, or 12-14.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or

(iii) the defendant was convicted of armed violence based upon the predicate offense of solicitation of murder, solicitation of murder for hire, heinous battery, aggravated battery of a senior citizen, criminal sexual assault, a violation of subsection (g) of Section 5 of the Cannabis Control Act, cannabis trafficking, a violation of subsection (a) of Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, controlled substance trafficking involving a Class X felony amount of controlled substance under Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, calculated criminal drug conspiracy, or streetgang criminal drug conspiracy, or

(iv) the defendant was convicted of the offense of leaving the scene of a motor vehicle accident involving death or personal injuries under Section 11-401 and either: (A) aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof under Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or (B) reckless homicide under Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or both an offense described in subdivision (A) and an offense described in subdivision (B),

in which event the court shall enter sentences to run consecutively. Sentences shall run concurrently unless otherwise specified by the court.

(b) Except in cases where consecutive sentences are mandated, the court shall impose concurrent sentences ~~The court shall not impose a consecutive sentence except as provided for in subsection (a)~~ unless, having regard to the nature and circumstances of the offense and the history and

character of the defendant, it is of the opinion that consecutive sentences are such-a-term-is required to protect the public from further criminal conduct by the defendant, the basis for which the court shall set forth in the record; ~~except--that--no--such--finding--or--opinion-is-required-when multiple-sentences-of-imprisonment-are-imposed-on-a-defendant for-offenses-that-were-not-committed--as--part--of--a--single course--of--conduct--during--which--there--was-no-substantial change-in-the-nature-of-the-criminal-objective,--and--one--of the--offenses-for-which-the-defendant-was-convicted-was-first degree-murder-or--a--Class--X--or--Class--1--felony--and--the defendant--infllicted--severe--bodily--injury,--or--when--the defendant-was-convicted-of--a--violation--of--Section--12-13, 12-14,--or-12-14.1-of-the-Criminal-Code-of-1961,--or-where-the defendant-was-convicted-of--armed--violence--based--upon--the predicate--offense-of-solicitation-of-murder,--solicitation-of murder-for-hire,--heinous-battery,--aggravated--battery--of--a senior--citizen,--criminal--sexual--assault,--a--violation-of subsection-(g)-of-Section-5--of--the--Cannabis--Control--Act, cannabis--trafficking,--a--violation--of--subsection--(a)--of Section--401--of--the--Illinois--Controlled--Substances--Act, controlled--substance--trafficking-involving-a-Class-X-felony amount-of-controlled--substance--under--Section--401--of--the Illinois--Controlled-Substances-Act,--calculated-criminal-drug conspiracy,--or-streetgang-criminal-drug--conspiracy,--or--the defendant--was--convicted-of-the-offense-of-leaving-the-scene of-a-motor--vehicle--accident--involving--death--or--personal injuries--under--Section--11-401--and--either:--(A)--aggravated driving-under-the-influence-of-alcohol,--other-drug-or--drugs, or--intoxicating--compound--or--compounds,--or-any-combination thereof-under-Section-11-501-of-the-Illinois-Vehicle-Code,--or (B)--reckless-homicide-under-Section-9-3-of-the-Criminal--Code of--1961,--or-both-an-offense-described-in-subdivision-(A)-and an-offense-described-in-subdivision-(B),--in-which--event--the~~

~~Court shall enter sentences to run consecutively.~~

(c) (1) For sentences imposed under law in effect prior to February 1, 1978 the aggregate maximum of consecutive sentences shall not exceed the maximum term authorized under Section 5-8-1 for the 2 most serious felonies involved. The aggregate minimum period of consecutive sentences shall not exceed the highest minimum term authorized under Section 5-8-1 for the 2 most serious felonies involved. When sentenced only for misdemeanors, a defendant shall not be consecutively sentenced to more than the maximum for one Class A misdemeanor.

(2) For sentences imposed under the law in effect on or after February 1, 1978, the aggregate of consecutive sentences for offenses that were committed as part of a single course of conduct during which there was no substantial change in the nature of the criminal objective shall not exceed the sum of the maximum terms authorized under Section 5-8-2 for the 2 most serious felonies involved, but no such limitation shall apply for offenses that were not committed as part of a single course of conduct during which there was no substantial change in the nature of the criminal objective. When sentenced only for misdemeanors, a defendant shall not be consecutively sentenced to more than the maximum for one Class A misdemeanor.

(d) An offender serving a sentence for a misdemeanor who is convicted of a felony and sentenced to imprisonment shall be transferred to the Department of Corrections, and the misdemeanor sentence shall be merged in and run concurrently with the felony sentence.

(e) In determining the manner in which consecutive sentences of imprisonment, one or more of which is for a felony, will be served, the Department of Corrections shall treat the offender as though he had been committed for a

single term with the following incidents:

(1) the maximum period of a term of imprisonment shall consist of the aggregate of the maximums of the imposed indeterminate terms, if any, plus the aggregate of the imposed determinate sentences for felonies plus the aggregate of the imposed determinate sentences for misdemeanors subject to paragraph (c) of this Section;

(2) the parole or mandatory supervised release term shall be as provided in paragraph (e) of Section 5-8-1 of this Code for the most serious of the offenses involved;

(3) the minimum period of imprisonment shall be the aggregate of the minimum and determinate periods of imprisonment imposed by the court, subject to paragraph (c) of this Section; and

(4) the offender shall be awarded credit against the aggregate maximum term and the aggregate minimum term of imprisonment for all time served in an institution since the commission of the offense or offenses and as a consequence thereof at the rate specified in Section 3-6-3 of this Code.

(f) A sentence of an offender committed to the Department of Corrections at the time of the commission of the offense shall be served consecutive to the sentence under which he is held by the Department of Corrections. However, in case such offender shall be sentenced to punishment by death, the sentence shall be executed at such time as the court may fix without regard to the sentence under which such offender may be held by the Department.

(g) A sentence under Section 3-6-4 for escape or attempted escape shall be served consecutive to the terms under which the offender is held by the Department of Corrections.

(h) If a person charged with a felony commits a separate felony while on pre-trial release or in pretrial detention in

a county jail facility or county detention facility, the sentences imposed upon conviction of these felonies shall be served consecutively regardless of the order in which the judgments of conviction are entered.

(i) If a person admitted to bail following conviction of a felony commits a separate felony while free on bond or if a person detained in a county jail facility or county detention facility following conviction of a felony commits a separate felony while in detention, any sentence following conviction of the separate felony shall be consecutive to that of the original sentence for which the defendant was on bond or detained.

(Source: P.A. 91-144, eff. 1-1-00; 91-404, eff. 1-1-00; 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 92-674, eff. 1-1-03.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.